

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XVI

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, 1918

No. 37

A Short Breathing Spell Germans Are Attempting to Stem Allied Tide

The Allies after nearly eight weeks of continual smashing blows against the Germans have let up a little during the last few days although it is thought by some well known military critics that this is only a lull before Marshall Foch delivers another coup which will have far reaching effects.

From Arras to the Marne the Germans have been defeated everywhere and Marshal Foch gives no sign that he is going to give the Germans any rest. The greater portion of the big German defensive position in the battle zone, the famous Hindenburg line, has been demolished or is being made unten-

able. This is from southwest of Cambrai to La Fere, the British and French standing west of St. Quentin. When the drive began St. Quentin was 38 miles distant from the Allied front. Thus they have gained more than all they lost during the last great German drive and are further on than they were before.

Private Tommy Potts Has Passed Over

Word was received by Mrs. Chas. Brown, of Westcott, that little Tommy Potts of Elkton has been killed at the front. Tommy was well known in this district a few years ago. Mr. W. Blain received a letter a short time ago before his death stating that he was looking for leave to go to England to get

married but he was taken before he had the chance.

Mrs. M. M. Anderson, of Didsbury P. O., received the following telegram on Aug. 26th:

Ottawa, Ont.,
Aug. 26th, 1918.

Mrs. Mary M. Anderson,
Post Office Didsbury.

14068 deeply regret inform you 160480 Lance-Sgt. Joseph Martin Anderson M. M. Infantry officially reported killed in action Aug. 13th.

832 Director of Records.
This casualty was reported in last week's issue of the PIONEER.

Word was received by Mr. and Mrs. Alex McNaughton of Spring-side last week that their son, Private Lawrence McNaughton, had been wounded in the leg and is now in the Boulouge hospital. In a letter just received by his parents Lawrence says he was shot at by a German with a pistol—but he got the pistol and was trying to keep it as a souvenir, this was before he was wounded.

The French Farmers Saved the Day

The saving farmer is a national asset. Canadian progress today in all lines attests magnificently to the splendid qualities of thrift that have marked the farmers in all the provinces. The total returns from field crops and animal produce have been only possible because of the disposition to make use in an economical way of all the wonderful gifts of Providence in this good land of ours.

The same was abundantly true after 1870 in France when the frugal, thrifty farmers of that fair land made it possible for the Republic to pay off that hated German war indemnity of two billion francs levied against them. The same spirit of national thrift built up France for the extreme test today—a test that is being tried by fire.

Thanks be, French heroism is proving true. The line is holding. The blood of the farmers is flowing equally as well through the veins of France's daughters of the soil and so the national strength bends but does not break.

Canada is reaping her harvests of increased returns and money is being made as never before. Our farmers are earning the gratitude of all in their splendid efforts at production. That they will carry into their savings an equal foresight in conserving their surpluses against the future days of darkness and lower prices will be equally praiseworthy. He is well advised who saves his extra dollar until he sees which way the winds of tomorrow will blow. Adversity blows a chill blast where there is no dollar in the savings.

Recruits Wanted For Siberia

Applications for enlistment in the Siberian Expeditionary Force being formed in this district are being received by Lieut. Hardisty, Sarcee Camp, Alta. Applications must be A. 2. Preference will be given men who have had overseas experience. Infantry can be enlisted at once. Applications will also be received for men for the Artillery, Engineers, Signallers, qualified machine gun men, Army Medical Corps and Army Service Corps. These, however, will have to be forwarded to

Ottawa through District Headquarters, and will take some time to get a definite ruling on. Applicants should apply in person to Lieut. Hardisty who will have them medically examined.

A Motor Trip to Edmonton

Good weather, good roads and pleasant company combined to help the Editor of this great family journal to enjoy a motor trip to Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan on the invitation of Mr. J. Huget last week in his Briscoe car.

There has been a vast improvement made on the automobile road from Didsbury to Edmonton during the last two years since the Editor was over it last. The road northwest of Red Deer which was very bad then has been put into splendid shape, and the old trail through the big Indian reservation north of Ponoka has been done away with and a complete new road made which allows you to "let her out" to your heart's content. The government is certainly to be commended for the decided improvements that one finds on this long stretch of 158 miles. There was only one piece of this road that was bad and that was because it is being graded and put into good shape. This piece is about one mile long just out of Lacombe south.

Not a great deal can be said about the crops, in some places you can see that the grain will be average while in others it is badly frozen. The pasturage is excellent, and while in some places potatoes were frozen down in others the tops were quite green yet. The trip from Didsbury to Edmonton was made in eight hours.

On Friday a trip from Edmonton to Fort Saskatchewan, about twenty miles east of Edmonton, was undertaken. This trip is certainly well worth making in the fine weather which this party enjoyed. The road is in splendid condition, in fact very much like a speedway all the way between the two towns, and is very pretty following as it does the river Saskatchewan. One of the sights near the Fort is the immense traffic bridge which takes you over the river to the town. A short time was spent in town and the visitors took in the sights which included a visit to the big new penitentiary and the old Mounted Police settlement. The visitors considered themselves very lucky on this part of the trip because the deputy warden at the

penitentiary was magnanimous enough to let them go again after they once got inside.

This district looked to be in splendid condition, the cut grain seemed to be fully ripe with big heads and lots of straw. In fact there were very little signs of damage by frost. This district is well settled and has some splendid and prosperous looking farms and buildings.

While in Edmonton the car was used continuously and the visitors were not at all surprised that this fine city was having considerable trouble in these uncertain times to meet its obligations. There are miles upon miles of splendid asphalt pavement through lands that hardly contain half a dozen houses to the mile, one of these stretches of two miles also had twelve foot cement sidewalks and not a house on either side, but, oh, boy, what a pleasure for the autoists.

The party started for home on Saturday noon and made good time until about two miles south of Leduc when they were entertained by hearing something very much like a bird carolling in the brush. A short distance further and the car seemed to object to staying on the road and wanted to investigate the scenery on the side. An investigation was held when it was found (Continued on last page)

BUSINESS LOCALS

5C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25c.

WOOD WANTED.—Good dry black fire wood wanted. Apply PIONEER office.

FOR SALE.—High class mission oak buffet, extension dining table and 6 chairs, morris chair, rich Wilton rug 10 x 13, Singer sewing machine, and piano in Leuzler block, also buggy, surrey, single and double driving harness. R. H. Martin, Box 3, Didsbury, Alta. 37c

LOST.—An Elgin silver case watch, lost between town and Nohren's old farm on Monday. \$1.00 reward will be paid on return to PIONEER office. 25c

\$10 REWARD.—Lost on road between Didsbury and Carstairs a black club bag containing clothing. Finder will receive above reward by applying to J. W. Mitchell. Returned Veterans Association, Calgary. 35c

FOR SALE.—Excelsior motorcycle, in good condition. Write E. C. Westcott. 38c

WELL DRILLING.—Fully equipped to do all kinds of well drilling. Steel and galvanized casing supplied. 15 years experience. For terms apply to W. H. Stephens, Didsbury. 45c

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosebud hotel, Sat. day, OCTOBER 26th; also at Olds, Victoria Hotel, Friday, OCTOBER 26th. Do not fail to see him.



A Roast that is tender, juicy and fine flavored, all the family will enjoy, and it is healthful and nutritious as well. We handle

The Best Meats

When you buy of us you can be sure of getting choice cuts, fresh, clean and good.

We merit your patronage

Why eat pork when we are selling Choice Light Quarters at Reasonable Prices

N. A. COOK, Butcher LEUZLER BLOCK
TELEPHONE 127

Soon the Buyers from the South for Farm and Town Property will come to look over our district

Be prepared and list your sales with us

WE WILL DO THE REST!

C. HIEBERT & CO.

LEUZLER BLOCK

DIDSBURY, ALTA.

Didsbury OPERA HOUSE

FAIR WEEK Attraction
Sept. 26th and 27th

Special Engagement of the Great Film

'COME TROUGH'

with that great artist in the leading role, Herbert Rawlinson, your own favorite

Each Fair night there will be a show at 7 and 8.30

with change of programme to be followed with

A DANCE

A three-piece Orchestra will furnish Good Music

WM. FARRINGTON, Proprietor

HELLO! You Sporty Horsemen

How about getting your horses shod up for the races and Fair this year?

Other years you left it till the last two days and so gave us a poor chance to do a FIRST CLASS JOB. This year I have experienced help and can handle race horses, high-stepping horses and heavy drafts.

Hand Made Scotch Shoes

made to order. Come early and avoid the rush

Our Specialty—Light, Fancy and Heavy Shoeing

D. M. Sinclair

RAILWAY ST. SOUTH

DIDSBURY, ALTA.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A."
Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Calico was originally woven and painted by the Egyptians. That was long, long ago. Two hundred years ago a laborious method of printing was invented for it in the town of Calicut, India. Hence its name. The pattern was first traced on the cotton in a colorless liquid, after which the stuff was dipped in a dye—only the parts first treated taking the color. This method somewhat resembled Batik work, though that is done with wax.

W. N. U. 1221

It is reported that Mr. G. H. Hu-
ton, at present superintendent of
the Dominion Experimental Farm at
Lacombe, is likely to succeed Mr.
G. H. Grisdale as director of all Do-
minion experimental farms, in the
event of Mr. Grisdale becoming di-
puty minister of agriculture.

**DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETARY



F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor, Ontario

The Greeks and Romans were long on art but short on bread. A modern farmer with the practice of modern scientific knowledge and the use of modern machines can with three months' labor, raise as much wheat as could an old Roman working ten hours a day, six days a week for all the weeks of his three score and ten years. In the time of Nero it took four and a half days' labor to grow a bushel of wheat; when the drill and the reaper were invented it took three hours; in the reign of King George V, it takes ten minutes. No longer is the farmer a drudge. Today he is a man who mixes brains with the seeds he plants, sows and uses science in gathering in his abundant harvests. Life on the farm is becoming so pleasant and profitable that men of the cities are seeking homes and employment on the land.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 442. N-1
Used in French
THERAPY Hospitals with
great success, CURES CHRONIC WEARERS, LOST VOICE,
VIRAL, VIND, NERVE, CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, COL-
ICILES. EITHER NO DRUGGISTS or MAIL, BOX 400
BOULGNERA G. NO. 28, BEAUMONT, NEW YORK or LYNN BROS.
TORONTO, 1001 W. 10TH ST. TORONTO, ONT. CAN. C. 100
MED. CO. HAVESLOCK RD. HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND. **AND**
REVIEW DRUGGISTS (TASTELESS) FORMER
THERAPY RABBIT TO TAME
SAFE AND
EFFECTIVE
THEY THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPY" IS A
GREAT, GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSBORN, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.50 per year
U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

Support Wanted For Salvation Army

The wonderful and free service to the boys at the front, to their needy families at home, and especially to the children who have lost their mothers since their fathers went overseas, entitles the Salvation Army to the active support of those of us who are left home. It is essential that this unselfish and efficient service should be continued without interruption, and this can only be done if the necessary funds are forthcoming. The needs are greater as the war continues and thousands of families have the Salvation Army to thank for very real help during these terrible times.

To provide for the needs of the Army the comparatively small sum

of \$25,000 has been asked for from Alberta, south of Red Deer. The business men of Calgary, realizing the splendid work that the Army is doing, have undertaken to secure this amount. A thorough canvass of the city is to be conducted the second week in September, when it is hoped \$20,000 will be secured. Residents outside of Calgary who appreciate the splendid work being done by the Salvation Army are being asked to provide \$5,000 or one-fifth of the required amount. Of the \$25,000 asked for, \$10,000 is for their work overseas, \$10,000 to help in providing accommodation for the children whose fathers are overseas, and who in many cases would be scattered and quite unprovided for except for the unselfish aid given by this organization, the balance, \$5,000, is to be used for their general charitable work which has earned the kindest comments from those familiar with what the Salvation Army is doing.

May we urge everyone who appreciates the splendid services rendered

by the Salvation Army and who wishes to help them help someone else in need, to send a contribution to provide the funds asked for. Cheques or orders should be made to the Treasurer, Red Shield Campaign Fund, and mailed to any of the following committee: P. L. Naismith, Manager Department of Natural Resources, C. P. R., Calgary, Honorary President; R. J. Lydiatt, Manager Grand Theatre, Calgary, President; C. G. K. Nourse, Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, Treasurer; E. L. Richardson, Manager Calgary Industrial Exhibition and Secretary Alberta Live Stock, Associations, Secretary Business Men's Committee, Calgary.

Please fill in and mail the following: pledge today, and have one more reason to feel proud of your part when the boys come back.

Sugar Conservation Urgent

Next to saving the harvest the most urgent food service at the present moment is to save sugar and the Food Board appeals to every loyal Canadian to do everything to encourage similar conservation by others. This is absolutely necessary in order that our available supply of sugar be stretched until the new crops become available and that it be equitably distributed.

DR. A. T. SPANKIE

M. D., C. M.

EYE, NOSE, EAR AND THROAT SPECIALIST

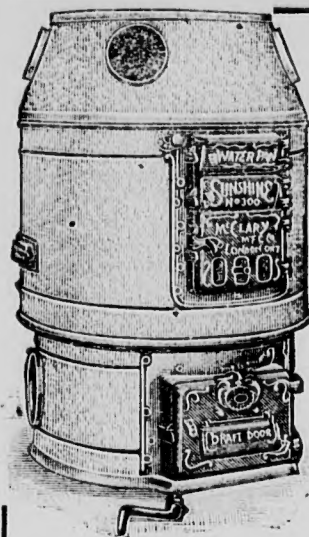
OFFICE:

Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Building,
corner 8th Ave. and 2nd St East
CALGARY

Phones: Office M2848, House M2077
Interne and House Surgeon Manhattan
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital,
New York City, 1911-1914
Specialist to Calgary School Board

"You cannot get away from the Salvation Army in France," said a Tommy. "If you are hungry, they meet you with eggs and bacon; if you're mopey, they cheer you up with a song; if you are not doing the straight thing, they give you a rough time in their meetings; and if you are put out of action by a shell, they give you a ride in a motor car; and if you 'go West,' they put up a slab to mark your resting place."

You need not send away
for that printing, the
Pioneer office is well
equipped for the work



A Simple Proposition

Here is the McClary
Sunshine Furnace
proposition.

McClary's heating engineers will give you advice and estimates of cost of correct heating plant free. When you purchase a Sunshine Furnace, McClary's engineers will provide you proper plans for installing it the McClary way by which they will guarantee satisfactory results.

— For Sale by —

W. G. LIESEMER

McClary's

Sunshine
Furnace

London St. John, N.B. Toronto Calgary Montreal Hamilton Winnipeg Edmonton Vancouver Saskatoon

AUCTION SALE

HENRY KROMM

Having received instructions from Henry Kromm I will sell by public auction at the west half Sec. 24 31 & W. 5th Mer., 2 1/2 miles east and 2 1/2 miles north of Didsbury, on

Friday, September 20th, 1918

(the following consisting of)

HORSES—11 HEAD

Team gray geldings (well matched) 7 and 9 years old, weight 2800 lbs.; bay gelding, 6 years old, weight 1250 lbs.; roan gelding, 6 years old, weight 1250 lbs.; gray mare, 7 years old, colt at foot and supposed to be in foal, weight 1250 lbs.; gray mare (heavy bred) 2 years old, supposed to be in foal; bay mare, 8 years old, supposed to be in foal; stud colt: 2 yearling fillies.

CATTLE—23 HEAD

8 At dairy cows; 2 range cows; 2 steers rising 1 year; heifer rising 1 year; 10 calves

HOGS AND CHICKENS

4 shoats, young boar; 1 brood sow and 6 small pigs. About 30 chickens and 10 turkeys.

MACHINERY

New 8 ft. McCormick binder, 6 ft. Massey Harris binder, press drill in good repair, P. & O. gang plow good as new, Deering mower, new Deering hayrake, Democrat, top buggy nearly new, wagon and box, new Weber box, fanning mill, 2 sec. lever harrow, stock saddle, set team harness, set team driving harness.

MISCELLANEOUS

Quantity of spruce poles, grindstone, churn, crowbar, hoes, forks, shovels, log chains, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Mr. Kromm having sold his farm everything must be sold

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP

LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS—All sums of \$20.00 and under cash, over that amount 14 months credit will be given on approved joint bankable notes bearing 8% and 5% off for cash over \$20.00.

J. N. PATON, AUCTIONEER

HENRY KROMM, Prop.

H. B. ATKINS, Clerk

THE YALE HOTEL Edmonton

Rooms from \$1.00
EUROPEAN PLAN

In connection with the Hotel
we re-opened June 1st the
Finest Restaurant
in Western Canada
Visitors should not miss seeing it.

ROBT. McDONALD
PROPRIETOR

Royal George HOTEL

101 STREET, EDMONTON
Extensive improvements completed
including new tile floor in lobby

100 ROOMS

Running Hot and Cold Water
Many with Private Baths

DINING ROOM SERVICE
as unequalled as ever. Private
Dining Room for Parties

CENTRALLY LOCATED
near department stores and theatres
EUROPEAN PLAN
\$1.00 TO \$2.00

ROBERT E. NOBLE
MANAGER

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL Agricultural Fair at Didsbury

Will be held at the FAIR GROUNDS on

THURSDAY and FRIDAY **Sept. 26th and 27th**

Not the Largest but one of the best Fairs
of its size in Alberta

AN EXCELLENT

LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Substantial Prizes for all classes

In connection with the Fair a fine Programme of

Horse and Pony Races

Tug-o-War, Football Match, Quoits and
Horseshoe Games will be held

Bigger, Better and Grander Than Ever

WRITE FOR PRIZE LIST

WM. PUPP, President.

J. V. BERSCHT, Secretary-Treas.

BRITAIN'S HUGE WAR EFFORT IS NOTHING SHORT OF MARVELLOUS

MAKES GERMAN EFFICIENCY LIKE CHILD'S PLAY

Brief Sketch of the Organization of the British War Office and Work Accomplished by the Different Arms of the Service Since War Commenced

One of the famous or infamous products of Hun propaganda on this continent has always been the hint, whisper, criticism, or innuendo that Great Britain was not doing her share in this war as compared with the other allies. It was used in France and Russia. It was part of the story circulated to discourage the Italians. In the states it had quite a vogue, even down to the declaration of war.

There has recently been authorized certain figures for publication which more clearly than any bald statements demonstrates just what effort Britain has made since August, 1914. All of the figures are up to the end of 1917.

First and foremost comes the work of the British navy. To refer to the way in which the enemy's surface war craft and merchantmen have been driven from the seas does not seem to impress the landsman as much as it should, but let the figures tell the tale.

In the North Sea alone 140,000 square nautical miles, an area larger than Germany, are patrolled without ceasing in all weathers. In one single month the British warships proper travelled a million sea miles in home waters, and during the same period the mileage of patrol, minesweepers and other auxiliary craft was 250 times the circuit of the globe.

The blockade has been a most effective weapon, a giant squeeze, ever getting tighter. In 1915 there were 250 out of 1,400 ships which eluded the patrol squadrons. In 1916 only 60 out of 3,000 escaped being examined. In one month last year not a single vessel trading with neutrals crossed the North Atlantic and Arctic oceans without being held up.

In August, 1914, the navy had a total force of 145,000 officers and men. The total tonnage of the fleet was four million tons, and there were a round dozen mine sweepers and patrol boats. After nearly four years of war the officers and men number 450,000; the tonnage of British warships is six million tons or 50 per cent. more, and the mine sweepers and patrol boats, not included in this, have increased from 12 to 3,300.

In addition the great work of the navy, the almost superhuman task, performed in a way which makes German efficiency look like child's play, has been the transporting and conveying of men, munitions, equipment and food for the forces of British armies and their allies all over the world. Down to the end of last year the navy had successfully transported 13,000,000 men, of whom only 2,700 were lost by enemy action, two million horses and mules, half a million vehicles, 25,000,000 tons of explosives and supplies, 51,000,000 tons of oil and fuel, and 130,000,000 tons of food and other materials, all in British ships.

We hear a great deal of German submarines. British submarines have successfully attacked 40 enemy warships and 270 other vessels.

The oceans of the world have for the greater part of the last four years been British controlled highways, where the British flag and those of its allies reign supreme, and this in spite of the fact that on those millions of miles of water a few highway pirates, having regard neither to the laws of God nor man, have by means of under-sea craft tried unsuccessfully to drive our united flags from the seas as the enemy flag has been so thoroughly driven.

Turning to the army, that "contemptible little army," which the "War Lord" was going to blow away in his indignation, it consisted in August, 1914, of 250,000 regulars, 200,000 reserves, and 250,000 Territorials, a total of 700,000. The first expeditionary force which helped to bar the way to Paris that month was only 160,000 strong. On August 8th Lord Kitchener asked for 100,000 volunteers. He got them in a fortnight. Less than five weeks after war broke out 175,000 were enrolled—30,000 in one day. This takes no account of Canada's recruits or those from other overseas dominions and possessions. Less than a year after August 4, a new army of 2,000,000 men had been enlisted. On May 25, 1916, King George in his message to the empire announced that 5,041,000 volunteers had been enrolled in the army and navy. On January 4, of this year, the minister of national service announced that the empire had contributed 7,500,000 men since war broke out.

Of these 4,530,000 or 60.4 per cent. were recruited in England, Scotland contributed 620,000 or 8.3 per cent, Wales 280,000 or 3.7 per cent, Ireland 2.3 per cent, or 170,000, mostly from the north. India and the dependencies contributed a round million or 13.3 per cent. The Dominion of Canada and the other colonies be-

tween them 900,000, or 12 per cent. If the men of British birth in the armies of Canada and the Dominions generally were added to their brothers raised in the homeland, the British percentage would be increased. Who will say that Britain is not doing her duty or her full share in face of these figures?

On the French front although the first expeditionary force was almost annihilated, one division alone losing 10,000 out of 12,000 men and 350 out of 400 officers, the line held by the British army has been steadily increased so that now over three-million are required to hold it. Other British armies are operating all over the world.

Exaggerated ideas of the number of prisoners taken have been obtained by repetitions in the cables, and wild guesses of correspondents. The official figures show that down to the end of November last the British had taken 176,000 prisoners and 900 cannon. In addition 1,244,000 square miles of enemy territory had been won, and 20,000 square miles of Egypt recovered, all of which was unconnected with the French and Flanders front, and embraces only exploits of the British army in other parts of the world.

When war opened the naval air force consisted of 80 trained men and 64 aeroplanes, while the army only had 100 men and 66 aeroplanes. It is not allowable to give figures today beyond the fact that last year the navy alone had 42,000 aviators and the army tens of thousands, and aeroplanes in like proportion. Today both services are combined. Here it is only fair to say that a large proportion of the aviators and some of the very best are young Canadians. In the first nine months of last year the British air force brought down 876 enemy machines, which means the death or capture, in most cases, of the aviators, and the destruction of the machine. In addition, 759 were driven down out of control.

Finally, the figures on munitions are enlightening. The enemy had Great Britain at great disadvantage. In the month of May, 1915, Germany was manufacturing 250,000 shells daily, mostly high explosive. The British were turning out only 2,500 high explosive and 13,000 shrapnel. In the following month of June, the ministry of munitions, with Lloyd George at the head, was formed. The exact figures may not be given, but can be indicated. For instance take the weight of ammunition produced in June, 1915, and call it 100. On this basis when war broke out the British were producing 12. By December, 1914, 16. By June, 1915, after nearly two years of war, 100. December of that year the amount was double, 200 representing the figures. June, 1916, we have to use an index figure of 920, December, 1916, this had risen to 1,540, and by June of last year 2,080. Still speeding up it is believed the figure today is over 3,000. That is to say, Great Britain thought she was doing pretty well in August, 1914, but her whole output was represented by a figure we will call 12. Two years later she had reached what seemed an enormous output of 100, but it was still absolutely inadequate. Today she is producing thirty times the weight of munitions she had by great efforts reached in June, 1915.

These comparisons could be continued at length until they became wearisome, but enough has been given to show that not only is there no foundation for the Hun lie that Great Britain is not doing her bit in comparison with the other allies, but that she is so nobly playing her part is one reason why the hatred of the Hun today is directed more against her than any other nation.

Beer Fortune Confiscated

Comes Under Control of the Government Under the U. S. Alien Enemy Act

Another beer fortune has been taken over by the United States government in the recent confiscation of the entire estate in that country of Mrs. Lily Busch, widow of the late Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis. This property came under the control of the government under the alien enemy act.

While the government had taken over the property previously, the matter became known generally only recently upon the arrival of Mrs. Busch with her attorney when announcement was made of her return to America from Germany to try to reclaim her fortune.

The amount involved in the fortune at stake is not specifically stated, but it is said to run into several millions of dollars. Mrs. Busch has four children living in the states and two daughters living in Germany, one being married to a German army officer and one to a German business man.

Just Listening Post Business

A Night's Work Close Up to the Enemy Trenches

It was the first time I had ever been out in a listening post, and I was very nervous. Do you wonder, asks a soldier correspondent.

Briefly, listening post duty means that you crawl out into No Man's Land as near the enemy's trenches as possible—sometimes into their wire—and lie there in the mud and darkness listening.

Sometimes the things that come are unwelcome—a sniper's bullet, a hand-grenade thrown from the German trench, a shell falling short; sometimes there come German patrols. And then—well, what are your bombs and revolver for?

But all the same I was frightfully nervous, and so was the young Briton boy with me. We weren't scared—just nervous. We got into a small shell hole just beside the German wire. Over in the German trench we could hear some of them coughing and sneezing; we could hear their feet thumping on the trench boards as they walked.

From our own lines there came the music of a concert held behind the front line. The wheezing of a concertina and piping of a tin whistle playing Harry Lauder's songs came to us faintly. We wished we were back with the concertina.

And then the thing happened. The Briton boy had been peering out of the shell hole. He ducked his head and placed his lips to my ear.

"Fritz!—on the firestep! He's coming."

I raised my head. Yes, a German was strolling through a lane in his wire towards our shell hole. We lay low.

We could hear his feet slithering through the mud as he approached. Both the Briton boy and I gripped our rifles and drew them up so that the bayonets were ready. We had dulled the blades with mud so that there would be no gleam of steel. The German came on, humming a tune to himself, turning his head now and then towards his own trenches. He came to the edge of our shell hole and his form was outlined against the dark sky. He was a small man, but round and heavily built. He stood within two yards of us.

We both acted at once. Both bayonets got him in the side, mine just under the armpit. He swayed from side to side and then sank down with a peculiar little half-sigh, half-groan a heap of legs and shoulders, his round cap sliding over his forehead.

We took his tunic and his badges and crawled back to our trenches, trailing his rifle behind us. His badges were of value to the battalion headquarters, for they were identification marks which told them who were opposing us. I never saw them again. But two or three days after, when we went over the top in a big drive, I saw the coatless German still lying where he had fallen.

Germany Dreams Of African Empire

Will Demand Cession of Territory From England, France, Belgium and Portugal

In view of the triumphs of the militarists in Germany, as is evidenced by the fall of von Kuehlmann, foreign secretary, it is interesting to note what their leading newspaper, the Kreuz Zeitung, has to say about Germany's war aims.

After remarking that only weaklings can believe in the possibility of an understanding with England, it proceeds to say:

"Victorious Germany will have no paper agreements. She simply will require of England, France, Belgium and Portugal, the cession as an indemnity of such portions of their present possessions as she may need for the establishment of her Central African empire, Togoland and Southwest Africa to be the corner pillars of this new colonial empire which Germany intends to develop into a great military power, with carefully protected wireless stations, roads, railways, shore batteries and depots for raw materials, food and munitions."

The Kreuz Zeitung bedrangles before the eyes of the German public the idea of a great army of German natives, remarking that the hottenots especially provide excellent material for soldiers. It declares that in the military training of colored auxiliary troops, Germany intends to take a great place among the nations.

This new policy will be, says the Kreuz Zeitung, to make that company of Germans in Africa an armed and strong force of white and colored protective troops which will never permit contiguous opponents to send a single man from the African soil to the European seat of war unless they wish to abandon their own colonies.

Increased Acreages Pledged

Forty "crop boosters," representing the Manitoba department of agriculture, who travelled over that province during April and May, spreading the gospel of greater food production, have sent in their reports which show that many pledges, providing for a large addition to the acreage under cultivation in 1919 were secured. Thousands of farmers are putting breaking ploughs to work in fulfilment of these pledges.

WILL BE HARD MATTER TO FORGET GERMAN ATROCITIES AFTER WAR

A DAY OF AWAKENING FOR THE GERMAN PEOPLE

Junkers Have Succeeded in Making the German People Believe That Atrocities are Legitimate Acts of Warfare, but Change Of View Must Surely Come

Little Known of Hun Navy

Allies Without Information Regarding Present Strength of Battle Fleets

Allied and American naval officials are unable to form any accurate estimate of the present strength of the German battle fleets, it is stated by Admiral Benson, chief of U. S. naval operations. Not only are reports as to what Germany has built or is building conflicting, but every effort to secure positive information in regard to the whereabouts and condition of the Russian fleet in the Black and Baltic Seas has met with failure.

Naval officials are particularly interested in the dreadnoughts and battle cruisers Germany may have secured by seizure of the Russian fleets. At least eight modern battleships were in the Baltic and Black Seas, and four battle cruisers were under construction at points in the Gulf of Finland when the Russian collapse came.

It is estimated that if Germany has obtained all Russian war craft and succeeded in putting them into fighting condition she has been able to increase the strength of her high seas fleet by 25 per cent. Admiral Benson was quite positive, however, of the ability of the allied fleets to deal with the enemy should he venture out.

The chief of operations said that information as to the Russian Baltic fleet was unreliable in the extreme. He was particularly interested in the four battle cruisers which were scheduled for completion in the winter of 1917, but which undoubtedly were greatly delayed by the Russian collapse. The Germans are now in control of the ports where the ships were laid down. Some reports say these and other Russian craft have been taken over and fitted for action, while others declare many of the vessels which were in commission were destroyed by their crews to prevent their falling into German hands.

Officials here are convinced that Germany has been building capital ships continuously since the outbreak of the war. They are unable to estimate, however, what number of additional heavy craft may have been commissioned.

In regard to submarine construction in Germany, Admiral Benson said there was no definite information here. Reports ranged, he said, from five a day to three a month. The admiral was not disposed to question, however, the recent statement of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, that more submarines were being sunk than Germany could replace.

Alcohol as Fuel

Mixing Gasoline and Alcohol for Automobile Fuel Being Investigated

The possibilities of mixing gasoline and alcohol for automobile fuel are being investigated. Should the experiments prove the practicability of this mixture for power it will open up an immediate and profitable field for operations of the brewery establishments that are being outlaid from the manufacture of alcohol beverages. The production of industrial alcohol on a large scale would help materially to increase the supply of motor fuel.

It is reported that nearly all the automobiles in Norway and Sweden are operating on alcohol made from waste sulphite liquor from pulp mills. Alcohol is also used in automobiles in Spain, where the sale of gasoline for use in passenger cars has been prohibited.

Waste from sugar mills and waste vegetable products provide other sources for the production of alcohol. Distilleries and breweries whose business is being curtailed by passage of dry laws and by regulation of the food administration against use of grain for manufacture of intoxicants have the apparatus and skilled labor requisite for the production of industrial alcohol from these wastes. They should welcome an opportunity to continue operation, utilizing such products.

Alcohol can be blended with gasoline to produce a suitable fuel that will avoid the difficulties of starting a cold motor on alcohol alone, and without any change in the carburetor or the compression of the engine.

The Ratio

First Waiter—When I first saw that man he couldn't have been making more than one thousand dollars a year. I'll bet it's ten thousand dollars now.

Second Waiter—How do you know?

First Waiter—Why, he used to give a 50-cent tip, but now he only gives me a dime.—The Lamb.

German atrocities will make it very hard for the German people after the war. The stories of the crimes perpetrated on the high seas and on land have been served up to the German people by the Wolff bureau in such a way as to make them believe they were acts of legitimate warfare. The Prussian Junkers long ago systematically set about the task of taking advantage of the psychological make-up of the people, to their own ends. And they have succeeded. The result is this: the German people appear ready to accept anything the German government does as right and legitimate, and calculated to end the war in a victory for the Teutonic allies. Some day the great awakening will come, and the destiny of the Junkers can be left with the German people.

But in the meantime enmity toward the German people has become deep-rooted. So many homes have been made houses of mourning, so many family breadwinners have lost their lives through Germany's crimes, that this deep-rooted feeling will naturally persist long after the war.

The men who go down to the sea in ships, not only to withstand the rigors of the elements, but to take chances with the treacherous sea pirates, have made great sacrifices. The merchant seamen have borne the brunt of the submarine campaign. So many of their comrades sleep in the deep that their memories rise up as monuments to German infamy. This perhaps is why the British seamen have made a vow. It has been printed and spread broadcast. It is stamped on millions of letters that leave the Old Country. It is the stamp of the Seamen's Union, and reads as follows:

"A people who can glory in the destruction of merchant ships and the drowning of their crews and passengers is, in my opinion, beyond the pale, and I for one, so long as I live, shall not knowingly consort with Germans or buy German goods."

In the face of such a pledge the allied governments are confronted with a big task. The human family must live together if peace is to come and last. How can this be done? Much will depend upon the peace terms. If those who are directly responsible for these crimes are brought to the bar of justice, and the German people, when they know the real facts are ready to make retribution for the wrongs their leaders committed, then will there be a chance of the allied people individually forgetting what has transpired. The monuments that will rise to the victims of German bloodlust will be sufficient to tell the whole world that such things must not happen again.—Toronto Globe.

Price Fixing Difficulties

Evasion of the Regulations and the Discouragement of Production

Professor W. Clarke, of Queen's University, is the author of an interesting bulletin relative to price-fixing, which has just been issued by the department of history and political science.

After citing various causes for price fluctuation, Prof. Clarke mentions instances where fixation has failed as a practical policy. The first trouble, he says, is caused by evasion of the regulations. People with money will offer more than the government price and in numerous cases the offers will be accepted. Even in Germany, where the domestic government seems all powerful, the evasions have been astounding. The natural result is that the scarcity of supply becomes greater than ever.

After evasion, the next great objection is the discouragement of production. For example: "Limit the price of milk and the farmer can churn and sell butter, limit the price of butter and he can sell cheese, limit the price of all dairy products and he can fatten his stock for market."

Meat Shortage in France

Beef Sold in Paris at Average Price of Sixty Cents per Pound

As a result of the meat shortage, and also in order to check the slaughter of dairy animals, three meatless days per week have been instituted in France, and the number of animals slaughtered has been limited to two-thirds of the weekly average in March, 1917. In Paris recently, beef averaged 43 cents per pound wholesale, and 60 cents per pound retail. Moreover, some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining adequate supplies of fresh meat for the armies.

War is our business. We cannot win by carrying it on as a "side line."

Carmen's
Messenger— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSSWARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Foster's eyes narrowed as he gazed up the track and saw two figures come round a bend. They were too far off to be distinct, but were walking fast. If he sat still, he would be invisible for two or three minutes but not longer, and he quickly studied his surroundings. There were large boulders and brambles between him and the water, and the tall hedge offered a hiding place on the other side. It might be wiser to get out of sight, but he would make an experiment, and dropped a few wax matches and a London newspaper he had bought in Carlisle. The country people did not use wax matches and London newspapers were not common among the Border moors.

Then, moving slowly, he made for the hedge. There were only a few bushes between him and the approaching men, but he had a good background, into which his figure would melt, and was ready to lie down if needful. He paused for a moment at the edge of the burn, which spread out in a shallow that reflected the fading light. He might be seen against the water, but something must be risked, and if the men were looking for him, they would watch the road. Stepping into the stream, he waded across, making as little splash as possible, and found a hole in the hedge, through which he crawled. He was now in the shadow and it would be difficult to distinguish him among the thick stems.

The men were plainly visible and did not look like country people, for the hill farmers and shepherds walk with a curious gait. Foster crouched down and waited, knowing he would get a useful hint when they reached the spot he had left. They stopped and one picked up the newspaper, while his companion bent down and got up with something in his hand. Foster, who imagined the fellow had found the matches, wondered whether he had made the trail too plain. If they suspected the trick, they would know he was not far off and search for him.

He could not see their faces well and regretted this, because it would have been useful to know them again, and although they began to talk, their voices were too low for him to hear what they said. Presently one left the road on the opposite side of the stream and climbed the steep bank, on which he stood as if he wished to look across the moor. The other walked along the edge of the grass with his head bent, but Foster thought it was too dark to see any foot prints he might have left. The fellow came on a few yards towards the stream, and then stood still for about half a minute while Foster tried to see his face, but could only distinguish it as a white oval in the gathering dark.

He was anxious and puzzled, because he did not know whether the men wanted him or Lawrence. The nearer of them would, no doubt, see him if he crossed the burn, but Foster thought he might seize and put the fellow out of action before the other came up. This, however, would be risky, and since he did not know their intentions he was not sure he would gain much if he came off victor. To his relief, the man went back and joined his companion in the road, where they stood looking about, and then set off rapidly down hill as if they had decided to go on to Jedburgh.

When their footsteps died away Foster turned back along the hedge and struck across the moor in the dark. It would be better to avoid Jedburgh, and he must try to find the house that Pete had told him of. He had some trouble in doing so and on the way fell into a bog, but at length a light blinked on a hillside and he came to a small building, sheltered by a few stunted ash trees. A shed thatched with heather and a rough stone byre stood near the house, and a big peat stack filled one end of a miry yard. A dog ran out and circled round Foster, barking, until an old man with a lantern drove it off and asked what he wanted.

Foster said he wanted shelter for the night and was willing to pay for the accommodation, to which the other replied that they did not take in strangers. When Foster stated that Long Pete had told him to go there he hesitated and finally said:

MURINE Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.
YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, 10 Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1221

"Weel, ye can come awa' in and see the mistress."

The flagged kitchen was very clean and a big peat fire burned in the grate. A black oak meal chest stood against the wall and old-fashioned china filled the rack above. On the opposite side there was a large cupboard, which Foster thought concealed a bed. The room was warm and looked comfortable after the wet moor. Then Foster turned to the red-checked old woman who sat knitting by the fire and fixed on him a quietly-scrutinizing gaze. He explained that he was tired and wanted to stay the night, adding that Pete had said they would be willing to accommodate him.

"What for no, if ye're a friend o' his?" she agreed. "It's a lang road to Jedburgh. But ye'll be wanting some supper."

Foster confessed that he was hungry and after a time sat down to a plain but appetizing meal. When this was over he gave his host his tobacco pouch and far an hour or two they talked and smoked. The man farmed a patch of sour moss land, but he was marked by a grave politeness and asked his guest no awkward questions. Foster thought the woman was studying him, but she restrained her curiosity and he admitted that the manners of both were remarkably good. He was beginning to understand and like the lowland Scots, though he saw that some of the opinions he had formed about them were wrong.

They were reserved, essentially practical, and industrious, but they had, when one came to know them, a certain reckless humor that one did not often find among Englishmen. Then they were marked by an individualistic independence of character that made them impatient of authority. They were not turbulent or given to protesting about freedom, but they could not be cajoled or driven. It was strange to find a well-organized fraternity of poachers in a quiet, law-keeping country, but one must allow something for habits inherited from moss trooper ancestors. Foster had noted this respect for good landlords of ancient stock, but this did not prevent them using the landlord's salmon and game. Since he had, so to speak, been made a member of the band, it was comforting to feel that they could be trusted, and he was somehow sure of this.

He slept soundly in the cupboard bed and made an excuse for staying at the farm next day, but as he stood outside the house in the afternoon his host came up.

"There were two men on the Jedburgh road asking about a stranger on a walking tour."

"Ah!" said Foster. "Do you know whether they asked if they wanted a man who wore a glove?"

"They did that!" Foster pondered. He was being searched for, and his host knew he was the man inquired about, but the old fellow's face was expressionless.

"Since I didn't get so far as the road, they'd learn nothing."

The other's eyes twinkled. "I wouldn't say they would find out much if they can't up here."

"Well," said Foster, "I don't know yet if I'll go on today or not."

"Ye ken best about that," the farmer answered with Scottish dryness. "I dinna see much objection if ye're for stopping another night."

(To Be Continued.)

Saving in One Bakery

In one large bake shop in Vancouver, more than 500 pounds of white flour are being saved every day by the use of substitutes.

The Rust Menace
In CanadaReason to Believe That Eradication
of This Evil Is Nearing
Solution

What rust on grain has cost the Canadian farmer in cold cash through startling reductions in yield, and what, in turn, the consequent cut in spending power has meant in hardship to the wage earners in eastern Canada who produce goods western Canadians buy, can probably not be calculated. But no two representative grain growers or manufacturers would hesitate to declare the cost to Canada as one expressed in terms of hundreds of millions of dollars. So anything tending to lessen the power of this curse to the grower of grain is certain to work out to the general advantage of Canada. And, it appears now that there is good reason for optimism among those who have been actively engaged in solving the problem and so increasing the effectiveness of Canada's food contribution to the allied cause, and the base of prosperity of Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"Many people, indeed, foresee the utter extinction of the rust menace in Canada in the eradication of the barberry plant, and in the development by Seager Wheeler—the Luther Burbank of the Canadian wheat world—of a variety of the great essential cereal that matures some ten days earlier than that generally grown in the Western provinces."

It seems to have been proved absolutely that the decorative barberry—except the Japanese sort—is the chief cause of the propagation of rust trouble, and already in the spring wheat belt in the United

States and in Canada, an organized campaign is working for the eradication of the barberry in all sections likely to infect the growing grain. It was brought out in congress in Washington by the Hon. George Young of North Dakota, that the settlers in the colony of Massachusetts in 1755 were aware of the intimate relations between the Barberry plant, and rust on wheat, and that a law was passed thirty years ago providing for the rooting out of the shrub in that jurisdiction. Denmark, however, has begun the modern crusade, and the Hon. Mr. Young says that rust has practically disappeared from the wheat fields of that progressive Scandinavian country since the carrying into effect of the campaign against the innocent-appearing barberry.

Apparently this plant is "host" for the rust, which is carried on the winds as far as two or three hundred miles. That is how rust in Canada may have come via the air route from the United States, or how rust in the Dakotas or Montana or some other state in the republic may have been carried from plants in Canada. When the climatic conditions are suitable, it fastens to the wheat, and then, to complete the cycle the parasite returns to the barberry which preserves it in health during the winter. Almost invariably, hitherto, there has followed a sharp reduction in yield wherever the ordinary spring wheat has been attacked. That is where Seager Wheeler enters as a factor in the future of Western Canada grain growing.

For the past eleven years, on his farm near Rosthern on the Canadian Northern Railway in Central Saskatchewan, he has been "breeding" a strain of wheat that matures early. In itself that should be of value as a guarantee against loss by frost. But there is the added significance that by the time the rust usually develops on wheat in the west, his wheat has developed to the point where it can do practically no harm.

While little has been said in public in Canada, the leaders in Canadian agriculture have been closely watching the rust evil in all its ramifications. Now, Dean Rutherford of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, points out:

"The people of Saskatchewan are fully aware of the fact that rust can come to us from Dakota or from any of the states to the south and gets started when our conditions are favorable to its propagation and spread. For instance, in 1916 the rust wave from the states to the south gradually pushed up in a north-westerly direction far past Saskatoon. The states to the south are waging war against the barberry, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and I think Alberta, have included the barberry bush amongst their noxious weeds on account of it being a host plant for the rust. Steps are being taken to have it destroyed in all gardens and hedges."

And further:

"Conferences have been held already in Western Canada for the purpose of discussing ways and means of preventing rust. One of the matters that received consideration was that of the barberry and it was recommended that this plant be

destroyed. The barberry has not been used extensively in Western Canada, yet, probably more of it can be found in parks and large public grounds than anywhere else. As these are under governing bodies, either municipal or government, it will be a very easy matter to have this plant eradicated. The Dominion department of agriculture is interesting itself in this important question and has under way carefully planned investigations with reference to it."

And Seager Wheeler says of his new "breed" of wheat:

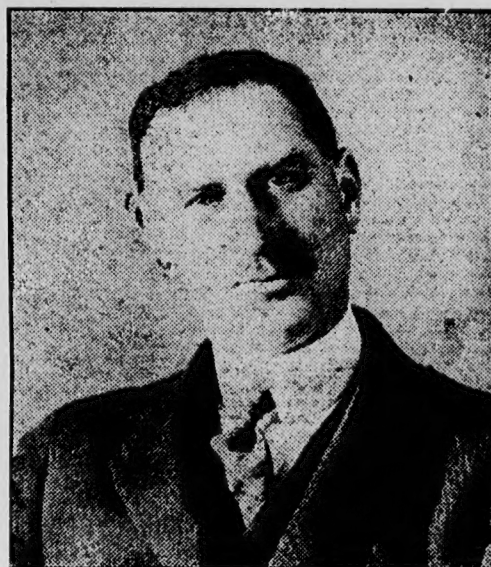
"Red Bobs comes up to all my expectations in practically every respect—more so than I could reasonably expect. I personally consider it a perfect wheat to suit our conditions in the west in point of earliness to reasonably escape damage from early fall frosts and rust. These two points alone make it a very promising sort, as frost in every season gets some of the crops, and in 1916 the loss from rust alone in Canada amounted to \$135,000,000."

"Red Bobs matures a week to ten days earlier than even Marquis. While it is not altogether rust resistant it is practically immune owing to its stage of filling at the time rust begins to develop, so that rust cannot do any damage to the grains as it will be filled before rust makes any headway in the crop."

"Of other good qualities its great strength of straw enables it to be grown on land and stand up where other sorts (except Kitchener) lay down owing to excessive soft growth in rich land. Another good quality: the heads fill completely, where in other sorts many heads have empty spikelets. Red Bobs is being grown this season in many districts in the three prairie provinces and will be put to a severe test, but I am confident that it will make a good showing."

In a broad sense Canada must regard Red Bobs wheat as a good gift from Australia. Out there, under the Southern Cross, in 1905, a farmer "crossed" a wheat without name with a barley called Nepal. A hard bearded, good milling wheat was the result, but—it was unmarketable because it was white. Some samples came to this country and experiments with it were made during a period of several years. But it remained white. Then Seager Wheeler, in 1907, began his experiments with it. By dint of great care and patience he has gotten the Red Bobs. He gave it that name because he is a great admirer of "Bobs" the soldier, and because he thinks one day it will be a great factor in the prosperity of the Dominion, a development in which the beloved Field Marshal would have taken pride.

Appointed Chief Engineer



J. M. R. FAIRBAIRN.

Mr. J. M. R. Fairbairn has been appointed chief engineer of the C. P. R. system, replacing Mr. J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer, who is retiring to enter private practice, is the announcement made by special circular issued by Sir George Bury, vice-president, and approved by Lord Shaughnessy, the president.

Too much credit cannot be accorded Mr. Fairbairn, whose rise has been the result of sterling service rendered the company since he joined them in 1892. Mr. Fairbairn was born in Peterborough 45 years ago. He entered the Toronto University, where he graduated.

Following a short private practice in British Columbia, Mr. Fairbairn joined the Canadian Pacific Railway in June, 1892, in the engineering department and became assistant engineer at Montreal, August, 1901, and resident engineer at Ottawa 12 months later. After three years in the Ottawa division, he returned to Montreal as division engineer, and was transferred to Toronto some

months later, from which place he returned to Montreal in November, 1907, in a similar capacity. It was in October, 1908, that Mr. Fairbairn was made principal assistant at Montreal, two years later being promoted to engineer of maintenance of way, and in June, 1911, was made chief engineer of eastern lines, a position he occupied up to the time of his present promotion, which is the highest railway position attainable.

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Look for this Card at your Dealers

Para-Sani Wrapper is strong paper, heavily waxed, and comes in a handsome oak Roller-Box. It is better and cheaper than waxed paper in sheets.

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Missing Officers and Men

The following are the steps taken by the War Office to ascertain whether officers and men who have been reported Missing are Prisoners of War, or, if not, whether any definite information is obtainable as to their fate:

(1) The Commanding Officer. The Officer Commanding the Unit, before making his report, ascertains as far as possible from the officers and men present with the Unit, whether any reliable evidence is forthcoming. If not, he reports the soldier Missing.

(2) The British Red Cross and Order of St. John.

Lists of the missing are supplied by the War Office to the Enquiry Department of the Red Cross, 18, Carlton House Terrace, London.

The representatives of this body are given facilities at the hospitals and camps at home and overseas to collect information from wounded soldiers.

Information so collected, if likely to establish the fate of the officer or man, is passed to the War Office and in the case of the rank and file is taken up officially without request from relatives.

In the case of officers these re-

ports if sufficiently definite are also investigated, but the initiative is as a rule left to the relatives, since it is found that the relatives have in many cases received more reliable information direct from the officers of the unit.

Enquiries addressed to 18, Carlton House Terrace, London, S. W. 1, will also be answered direct, and all reliable information collected will be communicated. The enquiry should give the name, Christian name, regimental number, regiment, battalion, company or platoon, and date of casualty. For Royal Artillery the Battery is necessary, and for the Royal Engineers and Army Service corps the company or other unit.

(3) Enquiries in Germany and other enemy countries.

Full lists of the missing are prepared in the War Office, and a large number of copies sent monthly to the Foreign Office for transmission through the good offices of the Netherlands Government to Germany and to other enemy countries. These lists are circulated through prisoners of war camps and hospitals and are accompanied by forms on which evidence can be furnished regarding officers and men whose names are on the list. By this

means in an appreciable number of cases, information has been received showing what has been the fate of the missing.

(4) General remarks. It will be seen that by these arrangements an endeavour is made to cover broadly the whole field of possible witnesses of the missing soldier's fate, and if he has unfortunately met his death upon the battlefield to place his relatives in possession of definite information upon the subject.

If on the other hand he is in fact a prisoner of war, news is in the great majority of cases received from him direct in the first instance by means of letters addressed to his relatives. In a few cases his name first appears upon an official German list, but unfortunately in a number of these, the list shows that he has died in hospital a few days after capture. In all but very exceptional cases the news of his being a prisoner comes through before there could have been time for an enquiry to be sent to Germany, and for an answer to be received.

Individual enquiries sent to Germany in missing cases have been found by experience to produce no correct information that was not already in the possession of the War Office, and as the issue of the lists of missing ensures much wider circulation of the names, individual enquiries are now sent.

The placing of the name on the missing list is done by the War Office automatically, and it is therefore not necessary for relatives to take any steps to ensure that official enquiries in Germany are set on foot. It is particularly requested that letters should not be sent to the Netherlands Legation or to the Foreign Office, as applications of this description cannot be dealt with there.

It should be noted also, that the Prisoners of War Information Bureau, Wellington Street, London, is concerned solely with enemy prisoners of war and can give no information concerning missing British soldiers.


It has been brought to the notice of the War Office that in certain cases, where relatives of missing soldiers have advertised in the press for information, fictitious particulars have been supplied by impostors with a view of obtaining money. Relatives who advertise are warned to be on their guard against this fraud, and to refer to the Secretary, War Office, for confirmation of the information in all cases.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says: "The Salvation Army workers have shown themselves to be of the right sort and I value their presence here as being one of the best influences on the moral and spiritual welfare of the troops at the bases. The inestimable value of these influences is realized when the morale of the troops is afterwards put to the test at the front." "The huts which The Salvation Army has staffed have besides been an addition to the comfort of the soldiers which has been greatly appreciated."

Stop Wasting Sugar

About one-third of all the sugar used in the homes is served in tea and coffee. If an average of half a teaspoonful a cup is left undissolved in the bottom of 12,000,000 cups of tea, coffee and cocoa used daily in Canada, the waste would be 120,000 pounds of sugar per day.

Lost, Strayed or Estray ads. \$1.50 for three insertions in the Pioneer--they bring results.



One ounce of edible meat—lean meat, fat and lean, suet or fat, trimmed from steak, chop or roast—
A One-inch cube of meat weighs about One Ounce.

If saved everyday by each of the 1,600,000 families in Canada would mean a daily saving for the soldiers and our allies of 100,000 pounds of meat.


or a saving in one year of—
36,500,000
pounds of valuable animal food.

This saving represents the meat from at least 90,000 steers of average dressed weight—
or from more than 200,000 hogs.

If every Canadian family can save this precious one ounce of edible meat or fat every day from the garbage and reduce their consumption of meat by this amount they would save enough to provide for the full meat ration for at least—
100,000 Canadian Soldiers.

Canada's BEEF Opportunity

BRITISH IMPORTS



1,077,154,000 Lbs

FIGURES ARE FOR AVERAGE LAST THREE YEARS

CANADA'S NET EXPORTS

29,680,000 Lbs

"Is THIS the best we can DO?"

Canada's Butter Opportunity!

BRITAIN'S NORMAL IMPORT	1916 CANADA'S NET EXPORTS
452,795,264 lbs	6,993,100 Lbs
GBRITAIN'S SHORTAGE due to WAR	CANADA'S NET EXPORTS 12 YRS AGO
209,148,784 Lbs.	33,888,074 Lbs

"Why can't CANADA do as well today as she did 12 Years Ago?"

ATTENTION! FRONT!

How many times have you gone into a big metropolitan store to have those words greet you. They mean that a customer has entered and the clerks to come to the front to wait on you.

You wouldn't let a customer wait in your store. A clerk is at once all attention, anxious to be of service.

THE PIONEER has 500 customers waiting for you to call—attention! Front. They are waiting for you to serve them. Are you going to turn down that business or going to get after it.

THE PIONEER offers you a big service at a very low selling cost. Your advertisement in this medium will be read by 500 customers. If you have told the truth they will gladly respond.

They are watching with interest for your advertisement. Show them you are progressive and are alive—that you want their business. To advertise will let you sell cheaper by increasing your turnover and at the end of the year show you a better profit. Try it next week.

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

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The Family Herald and Weekly Star
MONTREAL, and

The Didsbury Pioneer

Both papers until January 1st, 1919, for **\$1.00**

Present subscribers to THE DIDSBURY PIONEER may have The Family Herald for the same period for Forty cents.

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An advertisement in the Pioneer always pays

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

HAS BEEN CANADA'S FAVORITE YEAST FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

MADE IN CANADA

An Artist's Oversight

The Carelessness of the Lustige Blatter Artist Is Criminal.

The Berlin Lustige Blatter has a satirical cartoon showing a procession in London celebrating the fact that "the British have conquered their dislike of food tickets." There is a serious oversight in the drawing, though. The procession is passing through the main thoroughfares of London, yet the artists has actually depicted the surrounding buildings as standing in good condition. What becomes of the repeated assertions that the Gothas have left London in ruins? The carelessness of the Lustige Blatter artist is criminal, and it is to be hoped that by now he has been suitably chained up.—Manchester Guardian.

Advice to Dyspeptics Well Worth Following

In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly. Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement continues. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert everything eaten into nourishment, into muscle, fibre, and energy with which to build up the run-down system.

Why not cure your dyspepsia now? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today, 25c per box at all dealers.

Was Hardened French Nerves

Four years of war have apparently case-hardened French nerves. While the greatest battle of the war was being fought only seventy miles from Paris, and while the "mystery gun" was actually bombarding the French capital, art lovers gathered at the sale of the collection of Edouard Degas and made it one of the most successful of such sales since the war began. "It is war!" say the French, and go about their occupations and amusements as usual unless duty calls them to the front. A self-contained, imperturbable, phlegmatic race, one might think—yet the world has learned much about the French in four years.

An Editor's Error

Jane Willis—So Madge broke off her engagement to that magazine editor. What was the trouble? Marie Gills—She sent him some love letters, and he returned them with a rejection slip, stating that while he was always glad to see such things, and they undoubtedly possessed merit, he was greatly overstocked with other contributions of a similar nature.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BLACK LEG

LOUSES, SUPLY PREVENTED BY CUTTAR'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Write for booklet and sample pills. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00. 30-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$3.00. The only louse-killer, but Cutt's is a purgative and strong. The superiority of Cutt's products is due to over 15 years of specialising in medicine and surgery. INSIST ON CUTTAR'S. It's unobtainable elsewhere.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

Eat less Bread

W. N. U. 1221

False Reports Restrict Tourist Traffic

American Visitors May Travel Freely in Canada Without any Interference

The volume of tourist traffic from the United States this year has been considerably lessened by misleading press dispatches appearing in American and Canadian papers regarding the Canadian registration act. It was unwarrantably stated that visitors to Canada from the United States would be compelled to register at a post office before they could secure accommodation at a hotel, that passports were absolutely necessary, and more recently the absurd rumor was widely circulated that women from the United States would not be allowed to return home. This latter ridiculous report is specifically denied by Mr. W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, who officially designated it as "absolutely without any foundation in fact." Senator Gideon Robertson, a member of the Dominion cabinet, and chairman of the registration board, is equally positive in his denials of the other mischievous reports. The actual facts are, according to the official statement of the registration board, that the registration act applies only to people permanently resident in Canada and does not affect even remotely anyone living in the United States; that no registration at a post office is necessary and that no passports are required. The possession of papers showing the holders to be American citizens is all that is necessary to cross into Canada. At the international boundary line the holders of these papers are given an identification card by the Canadian immigration officials, which enables the visitors to travel freely where they wish without any interference on the part of Canadian officials.

Senator Robertson, chairman of the registration board, has announced that "neither in the instructions issued, nor the regulations for Canadian registration is there anything that would indicate desire or intention to impose restrictions upon Americans or aliens, entering, travelling in, or leaving Canada."

The experience of those American visitors who have already come to Canada verifies Senator Robertson's statement, but unfortunately there are many across the border who have not read this announcement, and may still be influenced by the false reports to stay at home, spoil their vacation, and cause a mutual loss to themselves and to Canada.

Sores Heal Quickly—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal?

Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

U. S. Reinforcements

The Passing of the Million Mark Is an Event

The amazing record made has been in response to an emergency and the history of the world gives no parallel for what America has done and is doing. What it means to the allies may be seen from the fact that since April 1, the day when Hindenburg was to be in Paris, this country has sent 637,929 men abroad. The casualties of the allies since March 21 can hardly exceed half a million. Thus they are left in man power stronger than before, while Germany has no new source upon which to draw to replace men sacrificed ruthlessly in the great offensive. The passing of the million mark is an event that will be celebrated with high enthusiasm in all the countries league in defense against German aggression. Best of all is the fact that not a single American transport carrying troops to Europe has been sunk, and that the total loss of life in transport has been 291. There may be heavier losses to come, but the record to date shows that the U-boat has been defeated and beaten.—From the Springfield Republican.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

Force to the Utmost

We hope there will be no more parleying with these monsters. Only one method of argument is open to them, and that is reprisals in the most drastic and thorough manner in our power. Germans, wherever and whenever they can be reached, must be bombed and bombed again, until the piteous whining already apparent in the Rhine towns becomes a clamorous call for mercy.—London Daily Express.

Blighty for Sons of America

And now England is to be the "Blighty" of the lads of great America, many of whom already have grown to like our land. Let them know that the arms of England are open for them. She is the comely mother of her sons she will be good angel of her sons' comrade.—London Daily Mail.

DOUGLAS' INFANT TABLETS

Cures Worms, Stomach & Teething Troubles

FORMERLY HENNEQUINS FOR BABIES AND SMALL CHILDREN

Contain no harmful drugs. 25c per box or 5 boxes by mail on receipt of \$1.00.

Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.

Cattle Looking Well

The cattle ranchers of Southern Alberta report that their cattle are looking extraordinarily well, says the Lethbridge Herald. Though there has been less growth on the ranges this spring, there was plenty of well cured grass left over from last year. Beef cattle are fat and will be turned off earlier than usual, though the recent drop in price is a factor against marketing early in the year.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Daylight Saving

On the Farms Things are Taking the Even Tenor of Their Way

In the country, on many of the farms, time is regulated by the old standard. This is said to be largely because the dew refuses to dry up an hour earlier under the daylight saving scheme, and it seems that dew is something to be reckoned with when it comes to farming. Anyway, the farmers are not making any fuss about it—no delegations to Ottawa and Toronto to demand that the iniquitous thing be abolished—so we may safely assume that on the farms things are taking the even tenor of their way despite the daylight saving scheme. Experience has shown that the town and city dwellers gain much from daylight saving and that farmers can stand it. This being the case we may expect that daylight saving will now be a regular feature of each succeeding summer.—Galt Reporter.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery come on so quickly that often a little life is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

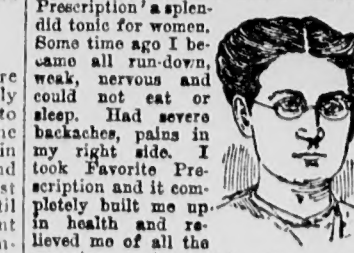
"Liberty Day"

Why, then, should not the allied nations with common accord set apart a day certain in each year hereafter to be celebrated as a Liberty Day—to commemorate the struggle and sacrifices made in the great war for the freedom of the world, which began on August 1st, 1914? Such a day need not take the place of any national holiday; it should commemorate the time, not merely when liberty was won for a nation, but the time when liberty was saved to the world.—Halifax Chronicle.

NURSING THE WOUNDED

It takes strength and courage to nurse the wounded. Every woman should make herself fit for war's call at home or abroad. Health and strength are within the reach of every woman. They are brought to you by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Take this medicine, and there's a safe and certain remedy for the chronic weaknesses, derangements, and diseases peculiar to women. It will build up, strengthen, and invigorate every "run-down" or delicate woman. It assists the natural functions.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a special tonic and nerve. If you're a tired or afflicted woman, turn to "Favorite Prescription," you will find it never fails to benefit. Sold in tablet or liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., (or branch, Bridgeburg, Ont.) 10c for trial pkg. tablets. Toronto, Ont.—"I found 'Favorite Prescription' a splendid tonic for women. Some time ago I became all run-down, weak, nervous and could not eat or sleep. Had severe backaches, pains in my right side. I took Favorite Prescription and it completely built me up in health and relieved me of all the annoying pains and aches."—Mrs. THOMAS GRANTHAM, 425 Front St. Niagara Falls, Ont.—"During middle age, I began to go down in health. I would become dizzy, black spots would appear before my eyes. I also suffered with severe pains in the back of my head and my back would ache continually. I was most miserable when I began taking Favorite Prescription, but by its use I came through this critical period in a good healthy condition. It is a splendid medicine for women at this time of life."—Mrs. W. F. TRENT, 187 Bridge St.



Population of a City Lot

Two and a Half Millions of Bugs in One Acre of Land

In a little town in Illinois, George N. Wolcott conducted an investigation to find out how many animals—or rather forms of animal life—inhabited an acre of city land. The count in a city lot, obtained by multiplying the contents of a bucketful by the figures requires for an acre, disclosed the fact that there are between two and a half millions of grasshoppers, locusts, crickets, cockroaches, earwigs, lantern flies, plant lice, aphids and other bugs in one acre of land.

There will be, of course, a large variation in the count, according to the season in which it is made. For example, there is a one-third increase in the population in the spring over that in the autumn, owing to the rapid multiplication of earthworms.—Popular Science.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house, it is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

The Same Kind of Folks

Behind the disputes and wars and treaties in the history of the two nations lie certain facts of the two conditions on which other bottom must act. Each may be told in a sentence: English is the official tongue of the people of Great Britain and the United States have one language; English is the official tongue for all public proceedings and documents in both countries. English common law is at the bottom of our law with regard to crime and property and in many other fields. And what is most important, Britons and Americans are very much alike in their ways of thinking and acting. In short, we are the same kind of folks.—The American Boy.

When Asthma Comes do not despair.

Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Farmers in Business

Commercial Activity of the Farmers in Western Canada

The commercial activity of the farmers is a big factor in the business of Western Canada. Through their co-operative institutions they operate 606 country elevators in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba; two large public terminals; two large private terminals, and are marketing about one-third of the crop of these three grain producing provinces. Before the war one of these institutions was classed among the largest wheat exporting firms on the continent, and this branch of its organization is now in the service of the allied governments. Two of the farmers' organizations distribute commodities over the farm, and a business of over \$7,000,000 annually is transacted. In addition the farmers have \$250,000 invested in a printing and publishing plant, employing 153 people; they own hundreds of coal sheds and flour warehouses; several large machinery warehouses; an immense timber limit on the Pacific coast. They export 3,000 cars of livestock annually. They own office buildings and stores. They have 1,300 employees. The paid-up capital is now nearly \$3,000,000 with reserve funds of \$2,000,000. The assets of the farmers' companies are now over \$12,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Rejected

Army Recruiting Officer — Sorry, friend, we cannot accept you; the doctor says you have flat feet. You know a soldier has to have good feet, otherwise he would fall by the wayside after marching four or five miles.

Applicant—Gee, that's tough luck, for I've already quit my job to join, and I've had that job for the past seven years.

Army Recruiting Officer — What kind of a job was it?

Applicant—Mail carrier. —Vancouver Province.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

quickly help to strengthen the digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve the health by working with nature.

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes 25c.

SMOKE TACKETT'S ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

Boys Doing Good Work

Nearly 3,300 Teen Age Boys are Engaged on the Farms

Nearly 3,300 teen age boys are steadily engaged on the farms of Saskatchewan and Manitoba under the observation of the C.S.E.T. officials, and only in six cases has it been found necessary to make any adjustment because of dissatisfaction, according to D. R. Poole, director of boys' work for the provinces. Mr. Poole stated that more than 1,600 boys were working out in Saskatchewan, and only one case of dissatisfaction had to be adjusted, while there were five such cases in Manitoba. On the whole, Mr. Poole said, the boys were doing splendidly, giving full satisfaction, and receiving the very best of treatment.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Corps to Join

Rejected because of his height, the would-be recruit angrily pointed out that he was as tall as the late Lord Roberts.

"But he was a Field Marshall," observed the doctor.

"Them's the gents I want to join," retorted the candidate. — London Daily News.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

The Choice of all Ranks

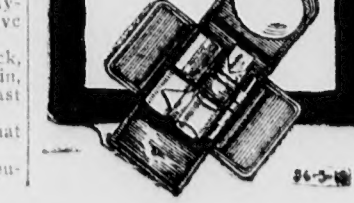
Shaving under trench difficulties at the front will quickly convince "him" that the AutoStrop is the only practical razor. It is the only razor that sharpens its own blades and consequently is always ready for instant service.

Anticipate your boy's request by including an AutoStrop in your next overseas package.

Price \$5.00 At leading stores everywhere

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited

83-87 Duke St. Toronto, Ont.



MOTOR TRIP TO EDMONTON

that a big nail had inserted itself in a rear tire and the bird melody was accounted for. Repairs made everything went fine until a few miles from home when a slight rain started but the travellers reached home without any mishap.

In passing through some of the towns it was noticed that business did not seem at all brisk while in others, notably Lacombe and Wetaskiwin, business was booming, the streets being lined with automobiles and rigs. Considering all conditions the Didsbury district is as good as any of them and in a great many ways a good deal better.

AROUND THE TOWN

Mr. W. F. Sick has again taken up his duties as town policeman.

Mrs. Chambers and Mrs. Gieger will have charge of the Red Cross lunch on Friday afternoon.

Miss Dora Acton, bookkeeper for J. V. Berscht, returned from a three weeks holiday in the north on Saturday.

R. B. Martin and family are locating in the John Liesemer house, having sold all their proper in Banff except their bungalow.

Innisfail Fair will be held on September 18th and 19th. Olds, September 24th and 25th and Millerton on October 1st.

J. V. Berscht, Secretary-Treasurer of the Agricultural Society, would like to have your entry for the Fair as quickly as possible to save confusion during the last days before the Fair.

Mrs. Garner was brought home from Calgary hospital on Saturday last after undergoing an operation. She is in very poor health and no person will be allowed to see her for a few days.

The first two entries for the coming Fair on September 26th and 17th, were made by a boy of 10 years and an old gentleman over 70 years of age. Now, then, you middle aged and young men get busy.

A few of the coupons for the Red Cross guessing contest for the sunburst donated by Mr. J. Nixon have been taken home by the contestants. These must be returned to Mr. Nixon at once as the contest closes on Monday morning.

Some light fingered person took a couple of suits of men's underwear and socks off a clothesline in the rear of Mr. Zimmerman's residence one night last week. The parties who took these clothes will save themselves a lot of trouble if they return them at once.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Watt, formerly of Didsbury but now of Edmonton, had his leg broken in an accident on Saturday last. Miss Acton who had just returned from her holidays was called to Edmonton again by Mrs. Watt and left on Sunday for that city.

In the Salvation Army huts, the Army Officers serves hot drinks and food to men of all ranks; mends clothes, furnishes music and entertainments; safeguards home ties, sustains morale, and inspires faith in the teachings of Christ. It also maintains a constant stream of parcels of comforts to the men at the front and wounded in hospitals.

Rev. James H. Bury, the district superintendent of the Pentecostal church of the Nazarene in Alberta, spent four days at the big brown tent, Hartmann, last week end. The meetings are still going on every night at 8 p.m. (old time). Sunday, Sept. 15th there will be just two meetings, 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. (old time). Everybody heartily invited to attend.

Mr. Dave Sinclair the blacksmith was nearly put out of business by a kick in the head by a colt belonging to Amsey Snyder on Saturday last. They had finished shoeing the horse and Dave was standing at the head holding the twitch when the animal reared and struck out hitting him on the top of the head and making a big gash three inches long and lifting the scalp about an inch. Luckily the blow just missed the centre of the head or the consequences might have been decidedly more serious, as it is Dave is suffering a pretty sore head.

RED CROSS BULLETIN

The Society beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donation:
A. C. Neufeld.....\$10.00

New members added this week—Mrs. G. Watson, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Mackay.

The guessing contest for the sunburst pin donated by Mr. J. Nixon, the jeweler, will be closed on Monday morning next. If you have not given in your guess you had better do so at once as the beans will be counted on Monday afternoon. Through a mistake some of the coupons were taken home by contestants. These must be returned to Mr. Nixon at once so that trouble may be avoided after the count is made.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

WT. Cuncannon, Mgr. Didsbury Branch
J.B. Wilson, Manager Carstairs Branch

Didsbury Opera House

Saturday, Sept. 14th

at 8.30 p.m.

Special Bluebird Feature

Douglas Fairbanks

— in —

'Scarlet Car'

An Exciting Drama and full of Thrills

PRICES 30c and 20c

WM. FARRINGTON, Mgr. & Prop.



WE ARE AGENTS FOR

THE

King Aerator and Ventilating Systems for Barns

Call and see our Sample

Atlas Lumber Co.

T. THOMPSON, Manager
Didsbury, Alta.



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 27th September, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week on the Didsbury Rural Route No. 1 from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Didsbury, Westcott and Elkton and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Calgary, 16th August, 1918.
D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector.

W.S. Durrer UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

Moved to residence opposite J. M. Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140

DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M. Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

DR. W. G. EVANS, GEO. LIESEMER, Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F. Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

S.R. WOOD, Sec. J.H. ANDERSON, N.G.

Dr. W. MacL. Duncan, D.D.S. Dental Surgeon

Graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Office opposite Roseland Hotel, Oster street. Business Phone 120

Didsbury - - - Alberta

Earle E. Freeman, L.L.B. (Successor to W. A. Austin)

Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada, Royal Bank of Canada, Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Town of Didsbury.

MONEY TO LOAN

Didsbury - - - Alberta

Dr. W. G. Evans, M.D. Physician, Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Roseland hotel, Oster street.

Residence Phone 50 - Office Phone 120

Didsbury - - - Alberta

J. L. Clarke, M.D., L.M.C.C. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate University of Manitoba. Late senior house surgeon of St. Michael's hospital, Newark, N. J.

Office and residence: One block west of Union Bank.

PHONE 128

DIDSBURY, - - - ALBERTA

DR. A. J. MALMAS, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College.

Obstetrics, Surgery and Animal Dentistry a Specialty.

Calls answered day or night.

PHONE 143

Residence King Edward St., DIDSBURY

WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. R. H. Parry

Service every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Sunday School at 12 a.m.

Epworth League at 8 p.m.

Prayer and Praise Service every Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

A hearty invitation extended to all.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon, and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—1141.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT IDEA

when you always deliver your

Cream, Milk, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

TO THE

Crystal Dairy Ltd.

The place that has always convinced its patrons of its reliability, is established here with thousands of dollars of an investment to always be an asset to this town and to the Dairy Industry of this locality.

We have men in our employ with from 16 to 20 years' experience and who have Diplomas and Provincial License for Cream and Milk Testing and also for manufacturing milk and cream into many finished products.

We appreciate the co-operation that the dairymen are giving us in patronizing us so extensively and in return we always guarantee you courteous and prompt service. As for prices on Cream our patrons realize that we are well equipped and are paying 1c per lb. Butter Fat more for Sweet Cream than any other firm in Alberta. Sour for churning we will pay equal to any.

The milk price owing to condensing has been from 50c to 60c per cwt. higher than elsewhere in the province.

We want your co-operation Dairymen every day the year round to boost and make Didsbury the largest Milk and Cream centre in Alberta.

Phone 86

A. R. KENDRICK, Manager

Highest Prices, Prompt Pay, Best Tests AT THE

Pallesen Creamery DEPOT

Prices will rise and continue to as season advances on Cream, Butter and Eggs at our Branch. We also pay the highest prices for Poultry. Crates free.

Remember we pay cash on every can

Ship to Pallensen's if you always want your cash. Always reliable. The oldest and the largest Creamery in Southern Alberta.

Pallesen Central Creamery

P. PALLESEN, Prop.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Manager

DIDSBURY - - - ALBERTA

Notice to Farmers!

We have opened a Cream Station at the North end of town.

Highest Market Prices Paid for CREAM, EGGS and POULTRY

GIVE US A TRIAL

Campbell & Griffin

Our Motto—"Square Dealing"

From now on and during harvest evenings I will be found at home to accommodate farmers who are unable to bring cream in during the day.

J. A. RUBY, Manager.

Didsbury. Alta